



J. Errol Elijah Claude William Pratt
Elthora Olive Malinda Katie

1955

ADDISON HICKEN



Addison Hicken, son of Thomas and Catherine Fewkes Hicken, was born October 2, 1850, at Whitwick, Leicestershire, England, and died December 7, 1924, at Salt Lake City, Utah.

He married Sophia Elizabeth Moulton on December 22, 1873, in the Salt Lake Endowment House. She was born October 3, 1853, in Irchester, Northamptonshire, England. She died March 7, 1933, in Salt Lake City. She was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah Denton Moulton.

Addison Hicken, the third child of Patriarch Thomas Hicken and his wife, Catherine Fewkes Hicken, was born October 2, 1850, at Whitwick, Leicestershire, England. With his parents and his sister Elizabeth and brother Orson he left Liverpool, England, on the ship "Ellen," January 8, 1851, for Utah. They landed at New Orleans on March 17, and from there went to Old Kanesville, now Council Bluffs. In 1852 the Hickens left for Utah, reaching Provo that fall. From there they moved to Heber City in 1860.

On December 22, 1873, in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City, Addison married Sophia Elizabeth Moulton, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Denton Moulton. She was born October 3, 1853, in Irchester, Northamptonshire, England, coming with her parents and brothers and sisters to Utah in 1856, in the ill-fated Willie handcart company.

The first home of Addison Hicken and his wife was two log rooms with a lean-to, which was replaced later by the frame house afterward occupied by their son Errol, at First West and Second South, Heber.

"Lizzie," as Addison's wife was called, nearly died when her first child, Rhoda, was born, but was healed by the power of the priesthood. There were no doctors in Heber City at that time. When Rhoda was 18 months old they were called by President Brigham Young on a mission to settle Arizona. On February 14 they left Heber, the snow being to the top of the fences and covering some. They had two yoke of oxen and a cow and an ox yoked together, plus a trail wagon. The first wagon was loaded with provisions. They slept and rode in the rear wagon. The rest of the company had teams of horses that could not pull through the snow, which was four to five feet deep over the divide. So Addison had to take his oxen and pull the horses out, leaving "Lizzie" and the baby alone at the foot of the mountain until late at night, with nothing but brush, snow, and howling wolves around. One of the oxen was hurt rescuing the horse teams and had to be replaced at the next settlement. They ferried across the big Colorado River, then they reached quicksand, when again the horses had to be pulled out by the oxen. After three months and seven days they reached their destination, where water was immediately diverted for irrigation. The dams, however, had been placed on quicksand, so that they kept washing out. As a result, only corn could be raised that year. The two hundred men called on this mission settled on the Little Colorado, Yavapai County.

In the little town of Sunset there were 136 missionaries, including Hickens. They lived the United Order under Captain Lot Smith, who burned Johnston's army wagons when they were entering Salt Lake Valley. This group were led to Arizona from Kanab by Jacob Hamblin. A fort was built at Sunset to protect them from attacks of savage Indians.

Here at Sunset the Hickens' daughter Katherine was born. As before, there were no doctors nor midwives. At one time "Lizzie" went in to see if the baby was all right and found a large snake coiled on her feet. There was only a deaf and dumb boy around, who killed it.

In October, 1874, the Hickens were released from this mission and returned to Heber City, living on the Moulton Ranch, about nine miles north of Heber City until Mrs. Hickens' brother William died.

Addison Hicken was a Black Hawk War

veteran. He was a farmer, and hauled milk, butter and beef to the mines in Park City, milking 50 cows at that time. When they moved back to Heber he farmed, went into the cattle business, and into the meat market with his younger brother, John.

Mrs. Hicken was president of the West Ward Primary several years, was counselor to Joannah E. Jensen in the West Ward Relief Society and also Stake Relief Society. She was also president of the West Ward Relief Society, ward district teacher, and a Wasatch Stake missionary. Her life was one of devotion, not only for her family, but to all mankind. Many stories could be told of the help she gave others when they were in trouble. She washed and laid out, helped make clothes and dressed the dead many times. She impressed people with her neatness and dignity. Her language was never vulgar, but gentle always. And she had a great influence for good over her family and associates, living in such a way that no evil could be spoken of her. She improved herself constantly by reading a chapter from Church books each evening before going to bed.

Addison Hicken was of a kindly disposition, a good neighbor, and a faithful Latter-day Saint. He was an earnest worker in both civil and ecclesiastical affairs, and was loved by all who knew him.

He and his wife spent their last days working in the temple. Addison died of stroke at Salt Lake City, December 7, 1924. His wife died March 7, 1933, in Salt Lake City. They were buried in Heber City Cemetery.

Their children are: Rhoda Elizabeth, Sarah Katherine, Lottie Malinda, Addison Platt, William Thomas, Joseph Claudius, Elijah Moulton, Olive May, Minnie Elthora, John Errol, and Lola Bell.

Pioneer
Missionary
Farmer
canal + dam builder
United Order
Black Hawk Vet.
Hauled milk etc to mines

John Hicken =
youngest bro. to
Addison

John Hicken